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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/588,652	08/07/2006	Katsuhiko Kageyama	11197/16	9247	
23838 KENYON & F	7590 04/06/200 KENYON LLP	9	EXAM	EXAMINER	
1500 K STRE			MESH, GENNADIY		
SUITE 700 WASHINGTO	N. DC 20005		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
	. ,		1796		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			04/06/2009	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/588,652 KAGEYAMA ET AL. Office Action Summary

Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	GENNADIY MESH	1796					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address							
Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REFL. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D/ Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 11. after 50% (6) MONTHS from the mailing fade or the somewheat of 37 CFR 11. after 50% (6) MONTHS from the mailing fade or the somewheat of the som	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin till apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. sely filed the mailing date of this of (35 U.S.C. § 133).	•				
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 Fe	ebruary 2009.						
·- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	action is non-final.						
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar	ice except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the	e merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
` <u> </u>							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>1-7 and 20-23</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>8-19</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	alastian requirement						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).				
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form P	ГО-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).					
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:							
 Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 							
Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau	(PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	d.					
Attachment(s)							
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	ite					
3) Anformation Disclosure Statement(s) (FTO/SE/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 08/07/2006 and 03/01/2007.	6) Other:	выш мурившоп					

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1.1. Applicant's election with traverse of Group II, Claims 8-19 in the reply filed on February 20, 2009 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that "there is unity of the invention between Groups I,II and III, because applicant will show that EP 1227117 cited in International Search Report would not render the catalyst of Claim 8 is unpatentable". This is not found persuasive because, Applicant did not show or presented any arguments to support statement that "EP 1227117 cited in International Search Report would not render the catalyst of Claim 8 is unpatentable".

Therefore. The requirement is still deemed proper and is made FINAL.

Claims 1-7 and 20 - 23 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Claims 8-19 will be examined on the merits.

1.2. Examiner agreed with Applicant that Claim 22 should be grouped with Group I.
However, Group I is not elected for examination by Applicant.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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 Claims 8-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nakajima et al. (WO 2001/014448 - note that EP 1 227 117, cited by Applicant, used as English translation of WO 2001/014448).

Regarding Claims 8-19 Nakajima"117" discloses polymerization catalyst for polyester and polyesters produced with this catalyst, wherein catalyst comprises (see [0016], aluminum compound, for example, aluminum chloride (see [0017]), phosphorous compound, for example, phosphonic acid (see [0018]) and solvent, as ethylene glycol (see [0038]). Catalyst can be produced by mixing ingredients with following step of heat treating (see [0061]).

Thus, Nakajima meet all compositional and processing limitations as it required by Claims 8 - 19. For this reason, catalyst disclosed by Nakajima"117" inherently will poses same properties as it claimed by Applicant, including presence of same peaks at same positions in NMR spectra as it claimed in Claims 9,10,11,12 and 13.

3.1. Claims 8-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nakajima et al.(WO 2002/227070 - note that US Patent 7,132,383 used as English translation of WO 2002/227070).

Regarding Claims 8-19 Nakajima"383" discloses polymerization catalyst for polyester and polyesters produced with this catalyst, wherein catalyst comprises (see claim 1), aluminum compound, for example, aluminum chloride (see claim 2) and phosphorous compound (see claim 1).

Note, that specific phosphorus compound disclosed by Nakajima"383" in claim 1 (Formula 1) meet limitation of Applicant Claim 8, because it satisfied Applicant's

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definition of suitable phosphorous compounds as it provided in Specification (see Formula 1. paragraph (0077) of PG PUB US 2007/0106055).

Nakajima"383" further discloses that Catalyst can be produced by mixing ingredients with water and /or ethylene glycol (see column 8, lines 36 - 48) with following step of heat treating the mixture (see column 8, lines 36 - 48).

Thus, Nakajima meet all compositional and processing limitations as it required by Claims 8 - 19. For this reason, catalyst disclosed by Nakajima "383" inherently will poses same properties as it claimed by Applicant, including presence of same peaks at same positions in NMR spectra as it claimed in Claims 9,10,11,12 and 13.

3.2. Claims 8-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 7,132,383 as it explained in paragraph 3.1. above.

The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application.

Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140

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F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Omum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

- 4. Claims 8 -19 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-15 of U.S. Patent No. 7,132,383. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other as it was explained in paragraph 3.1. above.
- Claims 8-19 directed to an invention not patentably distinct from claims 1-15 of commonly assigned U.S. Patent No. 7,132,383 as it was shown above(see paragraph 4).
- 6. The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office normally will not institute an interference between applications or a patent and an application of common ownership (see MPEP Chapter 2300). Commonly assigned U.S. Patent No. 7,132,383, discussed above, would form the basis for a rejection of the noted claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) if the commonly assigned case qualifies as prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) and the conflicting inventions were not commonly owned at the time the invention in this application was made. In order for the examiner to resolve this issue, the assignee can, under 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and 37 CFR 1.78(c), either show that the conflicting inventions

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were commonly owned at the time the invention in this application was made, or name the prior inventor of the conflicting subject matter.

A showing that the inventions were commonly owned at the time the invention in this application was made will preclude a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) based upon the commonly assigned case as a reference under 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g), or 35 U.S.C. 102(e) for applications pending on or after December 10, 2004.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to GENNADIY MESH whose telephone number is (571)272-2901. The examiner can normally be reached on 10 a.m - 6 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (571) 272 1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Gennadiy Mesh Examiner Art Unit 1796

/GM/

Vasu Jagannathan/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1796